

takes its rise. — *Plaksha-rāja*, *as*, m. 'king of the fig-trees,' N. of the place where the Sarasvatī becomes visible. — *Plaksha-vat*, *ān*, *atī*, *at*, surrounded by fig-trees (Ficus Infectoria); (*atī*), f., N. of a river (perhaps the Sarasvatī). — *Plaksha-samudra-rācākā*, f. an epithet of the river Sarasvatī. — *Plaksha-sravāṇa*, *am*, n., N. of the place where the Sarasvatī becomes visible; [cf. *plaksha-prasravāṇa*.] — *Plakshāvatarāṇa* (*śha-av*), *am*, n., N. of a place of pilgrimage.

*Plakshakīya*, see *Gaṇa Nāḍādi* to *Pāp*. IV. 2, 91.

*Plāksha*, *as*, ī, *am*, belonging or relating to the waved-leaf fig-tree (Ficus Infectoria); (*am*), n. the fruit of the waved-leaf fig-tree and of the various trees called *Plaksha*; (*as*), m. a patronymic from *Plākshi*.

*Plākshakī*, *is*, m. a patronymic from *Plāksha*.  
*Plākshāyāṇa*, *as*, m. a patronymic from *Plākshi*.  
*Plākshī*, *is*, ī, m. f. a patronymic from *Plāksha*.

*प्रति* *plati*, *is*, m., Ved., N. of a man.

*Plāta*, *as*, m. a patronymic from *Plati*.

*प्लव* *plab* or *plav*, cl. I. A. *plabate*, *plavate*, &c., to float, = rt. *plā*, q. v.

*प्रयोग* *playoga* (= *pra-yoga*?), *as*, m., N. of a man.

*Plāyogī*, *is*, m. a patronymic of *Āsanga*.

*प्रव* *plava*, *plavaka*, &c. See col. 2.

*प्राक्ष* *plāksha*, &c. See above.

*प्राय* *plāya*. See under *ple*, col. 3.

*प्राव* *plāva*, &c. See col. 3.

*प्राशि* *plāśi*, *is*, m., Ved. a particular part of the intestines; (according to *Mahī-dhara* = *śisna* or *śisna-mūla-nāḍyaḥ*.)

*प्राशुक* *plāśuka*, *as*, ā, *am* (fr. *plāśu* = *prāśu*), Ved. growing rapidly; (according to the Scholiasts) growing again, springing up again.

*Plāśūtī*, t, t, t, Ved. quick, speedy; [cf. *prāśu*.]

*प्लिह* *plih*, cl. I. A. *plehate*, *piplīhe*, *plehitum*, to go, move.

*Plīhan*, ā, m. the spleen.

*Plīhan*, ā, m. the spleen (which with the liver is regarded by the Hindus as the part of the body from which the blood flows); disease of the spleen (said to be equally applied to enlargement of the mesenteric glands, &c.); [cf. Gr. *σπλήν*, *σπλάγχνος*; Lat. *lien*; Bohem. *šez-ina*; Lith. *bluz-nis*; Eng. *spleen*.] — *Plīha-ghna*, *as*, or *plīha-śatru*, *us*, m. 'destroying spleen' or 'enemy to spleen,' N. of a medicinal plant, Amoorā Rohitaka (commonly *Rohera* or *Rohiṭī*). — *Plīhā-karṇa*, *as*, ā, *am*, Ved. (according to *Mahī-dhara*) suffering from a particular disease of the ear called *plīhan*. — *Plīhāri* (*ha-ari*), *is*, m. 'enemy to spleen,' the holy fig-tree, *Ficus Religiosa*. — *Plīhodara* (*ha-ud*), *am*, n. enlargement of the spleen, disease of the spleen. — *Plīhodarin*, ī, īnī, ī, affected with enlargement or disease of the spleen, splenetic.

*Plīhā*, f. = *plīhan*.

*प्ली* *plī*, cl. g. P. *plināli*, &c., to go, move.

*प्लु* *plu*, cl. I. A. (in poetry sometimes also P.) *plavate* (-*ti*), *pupluve*, *ploshyate*, *aploshṭa* (2nd pl. *aploshṭam*), *ploshishṭa*, *platum*, to float, swim; to go in a boat, cross in a boat, navigate; to bathe; to sway to and fro, vibrate, hover, soar, fly; to fly away, haste away; to blow (as the wind); to fade away, disappear; to leap, jump, spring, (in these senses originally *pru*); to hop, skip, dance; to spring over, jump over, leap across, spring upon, spring down; to be lengthened or prolated (as a vowel): Caus. P. *plāvayati*, *-yitum*, Aor. *apuplavat*, *apiplavat*, to cause to float or swim, flood, deluge, inundate, submerge; to

pour water upon, sprinkle, bathe, wash; to wash away, remove; to cause to leap; to cause to stagger; to lengthen, prolate (a vowel): Pass. of Caus. *plāvayate*, to be deluged, to be overflowed, to be inundated: Desid. of Caus. *piplāvayishati*, *puplāvayishati*: Desid. *puplāshate*: Intens. *poplūyate*, *poploti*, to float about, swim about; to swim rapidly; [cf. Gr. *πλέω*, *πλέω-σομαι*, *πλόω-σ*, *πλω-τός*, *πλώ-της*, *πλύνω*, *πλύν-μα*, *πλυ-τός*, *πλυ-τήρ*, *πύλω*; perhaps *λούω* for *πλύνω*: Lat. *plu-i-ti*, *pluv-ia*, *flu-o*, *fle-o*, *plora-re*, *linter*; perhaps *fund-o* for *plund-o*; perhaps *pluma*; probably *lav-o* for *plav-o*: Old Lat. *per-plav-ere*: Umbr. *pre-plo-tutu*, 'overflowed': Goth. *flō-du-s*, 'a river': Old Germ. *flēw-iu*, 'float'; *flū-z-u*, 'flow'; *fluz*, perhaps *flug*: Angl. Sax. *fleet*, *flēowan*, *flod*, *flēogan*, *flīogan*, *flēon*, *flīon*, *aet-flowan*, *flēotan*: Iceland. *flut*: Old Slav. *plav-ę*, *plou-ti*, 'to sail'; *plu-ti*, 'to swim': Russ. *plavaju*, 'I swim': Lith. *plau-ju-u*, *plau-ti*, 'to wash off'; *plau-ti-is*; *plā-sti*, 'to swim': Hib. *plod*, 'a fleet'; *plodaim*, 'I float'; perhaps *lua* = Gaelic *lu*, 'water'; *luathaim*, 'I hasten, I move'; *falcaim*, 'I bathe'; *luan*, 'a woman's breast': Gaelic *plucas*, 'a flux, ventris fluxio.')

*Plava*, *as*, ā, *am*, swimming, floating; leaping, jumping, one who goes by leaps or jumps, a tumbler; superior, excellent (Ved.); (*as*), m. the act of swimming, floating, diving, bathing [cf. *jala-p*, *dharaṇi-p*]; flooding, a flood, the swelling of a river; suffusion, (*nayana-p*), suffusion or swimming of the eyes; jumping, leaping, plunging, going by leaps or plunges; a float, raft, boat, canoe, small ship; a snare or basket of wicker-work for catching fish (= *palava*); a kind of aquatic bird, *Pelicanus Fuscicollis* (= *gātra-samplava*); a kind of duck (= *kāraṇḍava*); = *jala-vāyasa*; = *jala-kāka*; = *jala-kukkuṭa*; a frog; a monkey; a sheep; a man of low or degraded tribe, a Cāṇḍāla; an enemy; the waved-leaf fig-tree, *Ficus Infectoria* (= *plaksha*); a kind of weapon; the thirty-fifth (or ninth) year in a cycle of Jupiter; N. of various Sāmans; the prolated utterance of a vowel; protracting a sentence through three or more *Slokas* (= *kulaka*); a kind of metre; a declivity, slope, shelving ground; proclivity, inclination; returning, return; urging on, inciting; (*am*), n. a species of grass, *Cyperus Rotundus*; a kind of fragrant grass (= *gandha-trina*); [cf. Gr. *πλός*, *πλοῖον*; Hib. *fale*, 'a flood.']. — *Plava-ga*, *as*, m. 'going by leaps,' a frog; an ape, monkey; a sort of aquatic bird, the diver; the plant *Acacia Sirissa* (= *śivīśha*); N. of the charioteer of the Sun; of a son of the Sun; (*ā*), f. the sign of the Zodiac Virgo. — *Plava-gati*, *is*, f. going by leaps and jumps; (*is*), m. a frog. — *Plavan-ga*, *as*, ā, *am*, 'going by leaps,' an epithet of fire as flickering; (*as*), m. an ape, baboon, monkey; a deer; the waved-leaf fig-tree, *Ficus Infectoria*; N. of the forty-first (or fifteenth) year in a sixty years' cycle of Jupiter. — *Plavan-gama*, *as*, m. 'going by leaps,' a frog; an ape, monkey; (*ā*), f. a kind of metre. — *Plavan-gamendu* (*ma-in*), *us*, m. 'moon among the apes,' an epithet of *Hanumat*. — *Plava-vat*, *ān*, *atī*, *at*, possessing a ship, owner of a boat.

*Plavaka*, *as*, m. a frog; a tumbler, a dancer, a man who walks on the edge of a sword, a rope-dancer, &c.; an outcast, a Cāṇḍāla; the waved-leaf fig-tree, *Ficus Infectoria*.

*Plavana*, *am*, n. swimming, plunging into, bathing; a deluge, inundation; jumping, leaping, plunging; capering, one of a horse's paces; flying; declivity, inclination; (*as*, ā, *am*), inclined, stooping down, (at the end of comps.; cf. *prāg-udak-p*).

*Plavamāna*, *as*, ā, *am*, floating, swimming; going in a boat, crossing in a boat; bathing; hovering, soaring; blowing (as the wind); fading away, disappearing; leaping, springing, bounding.

*Plavākā*, f. a boat, a raft.

*Plavika*, *as*, ā, *am*, ferrying over in a boat, a ferryman.

*Plavitri*, *tā*, *trī*, *tri*, leaping, springing, a leaper.

*Plāva*, *as*, m. flowing over; filling a vessel till it overflows; submersion; jumping.

*Plāvana*, *am*, n. bathing, immersion, ablation; filling a vessel till it overflows, flooding, deluging; inundation, flood, deluge; [cf. *jala-p*.]

*Plāvayat*, *an*, *antī*, *at*, causing to float, flooding, inundating.

*Plāvayitri*, *tā*, *trī*, *tri*, one who causes to swim, causing to cross or go in a boat.

*Plāvita*, *as*, ā, *am*, caused to float, made to swim; made to overflow; overflowed, deluged, inundated, flooded; moistened, soaked; covered with; [cf. *rudhira-p*.]

*Plāvin*, ī, m. spreading, promulgating; (ī), n. a bird.

1. *plāvya*, *as*, ā, *am*, to be submerged or inundated; to be steeped or soaked in anything (with inst.); to be jumped or leaped.

2. *plāvya*, ind. having caused to float or swim; having immersed or flooded; having washed away.

*Pluta*, *as*, ā, *am*, floated, floating or swimming in [cf. *uda-p*]; bathed in; inundated, submerged, overflowed, wet; covered with, filled with [cf. *madhu-p*, *rajab-p*]; flown; jumped, leaped, one who has leaped, gone by leaps or jumps; protracted, prolated, continuous or lengthened to three Mātrās or prosodial instants (as a vowel in pronunciation, cf. *mātrā*); (*am*), n. leaping, jumping, tumbling; bounding, vaulting; capering, one of a horse's paces. — *Pluta-gati*, *is*, f. going by jumps or leaps; a bounding motion, galloping, a gallop; (*is*), m. a hare.

*Plutavat*, *ān*, *atī*, *at*, one who has leaped or jumped.

*Pluti*, *is*, f. overflowing, a flood; a leap, jump, skip, hop; bounding, capering, curvet, one of a horse's paces; prolation (of a vowel).

*प्लुष* *plush* [cf. rt. I. *prush*], cl. I. 4. 9. P. *plushati*, *plushyati*, *plushyati*, *puplusha*, *ploshitum*, to burn, scorch, singe; cl. 9. P. to sprinkle; to anoint, embrocate; to fill.

*Plukshī*, *is*, m. fire; the god of fire (?); the burning of a house; oil.

*Plusha*, *as*, m. burning, combustion.

*Plushi*, *is*, m., Ved. a species of noxious insect; (according to *Mahī-dhara* = *puttikā*; according to another Scholiast = *vakra-tunda*.)

*Plushṭa*, *as*, ā, *am*, burned, scorched, singed.

*Plushṭāya*, Nom. A. *plushṭāyate*, *-yitum*, = *plushṭam kri*; (perhaps an incorrect form for *plushvāya* = *prushvāya*.)

*Plusha*, *as*, m. burning, combustion.

*Ploshana*, *as*, ī, *am*, burning, scorching, singeing.

*प्लुस* *plus*, cl. 4. P. *plusyati*, &c., to burn, (a various reading for *plush*); to share.

*प्रे* *ple* (rt. 5. i with *pla* for *pra*) = *pre*, q. v.

*Plāya*, *as*, m., Ved. = *prāya*, abundance, q. v.

*प्रेह* *plenkha*, Ved. = *prenkha*, a swing.

*प्लेव* *plev* [cf. rts. *peb*, *pev*, *sev*], cl. I. A. *plevate*, &c., to serve, wait upon.

*प्रोत* *plota*, *am*, n. (probably = *protā*), cloth, stuff; a bandage.

*प्रोष* *plosha*. See under rt. *plush* above.

*प्रास* *psaras*. See under rt. I. *psā* below.

*प्सा* I. *psā*, cl. 2. P. *psāti* (3rd pl. Impf. *apsus* or *apsān*), *papsau*, *psāyati*, *apsāsīti*, *psāyāt* or *psēyāt*, *psātum*, Ved. to chew, masticate, eat, consume; to go; [cf. Old Germ. *spīsa*, 'food'; Mod. Germ. *speise*.]

*Psaras*, *as*, n., Ved. a favourite dish or kind of food, feast, enjoyment (occurring in connection with *mahi*; cf. *madhu-p*); food, sacrificial food; *deva-psaras*, *ās*, *ās*, *as*, Ved. being a pleasure for the gods, delightful to the gods.

2. *psā*, f. eating, food; hunger.

*Psāta*, *as*, ā, *am*, chewed, eaten; hungry.

*Psāna*, *am*, n. eating, food.